

Federal Reserve System

§ 263.71

Board shall forward the amount of the penalty to the Treasury of the United States.

§ 263.65 Civil penalty inflation adjustments.

(a) *Inflation Adjustments.* In accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. 2461 *note*, the Board has set forth in paragraph (b) of this section the adjusted maximum amounts for each civil money penalty provided by law within the Board's jurisdiction. The authorizing statutes contain the complete provisions under which the Board may seek a civil money penalty. The adjusted civil money penalties apply only to violations occurring after the effective date of this rule.

(b) *Maximum civil money penalties.* The maximum civil money penalties as set forth in the referenced statutory sections are as follows:

- (1) 12 U.S.C. 324:
 - (i) Inadvertently late, false or misleading reports, *inter alia*—\$3,200.
 - (ii) Other late, false or misleading reports, *inter alia*—\$32,000.
 - (iii) Knowingly or recklessly false or misleading reports, *inter alia*—\$1,425,000.
- (2) 12 U.S.C. 504, 505, 1817(j)(16), 1818(i)(2) and 1972(2)(F):
 - (i) First tier—\$7,500.
 - (ii) Second tier—\$37,500.
 - (iii) Third tier—\$1,425,000.
- (3) 12 U.S.C. 1820(k)(6)(A)(ii)—\$275,000.
- (4) 12 U.S.C. 1832(c)—\$1,100.
- (5) 12 U.S.C. 1847(b), 3110(a)—\$37,500.
- (6) 12 U.S.C. 1847(d), 3110(c):
 - (i) First tier—\$3,200.
 - (ii) Second tier—\$32,000.
 - (iii) Third tier—\$1,425,000.
- (7) 12 U.S.C. 334, 374a, 1884—\$110.
- (8) 12 U.S.C. 3909(d)—\$1,100.
- (9) 15 U.S.C. 78u-2:
 - (i) 15 U.S.C. 78u-2(b)(1)—\$7,500 for a natural person and \$70,000 for any other person.
 - (ii) 15 U.S.C. 78u-2(b)(2)—\$70,000 for a natural person and \$350,000 for any other person.
 - (iii) 15 U.S.C. 78u-2(b)(3)—\$140,000 for a natural person and \$700,000 for any other person.
- (10) 42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)(5)—\$2,000.
- (11) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(i):
 - (i) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(i)(2)—\$32,500.

- (ii) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(i)(3)—\$32,500.
- (12) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(r):
 - (i) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(1)—\$3,200.
 - (ii) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(2)—\$32,500.
 - (iii) 12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(3)—\$1,425,000.

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Subpart D—Rules and Procedures Applicable to Suspension or Removal of an Institution-Affiliated Party Where a Felony is Charged or Proven

§ 263.70 Purpose and scope.

The rules and procedures set forth in this subpart apply to informal hearings afforded to any institution-affiliated party for whom the Board is the appropriate regulatory agency, who has been suspended or removed from office or prohibited from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the institution's affairs by a notice or order issued by the Board upon the grounds set forth in section 8(g) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1818(g)).

§ 263.71 Notice or order of suspension, removal, or prohibition.

(a) *Grounds.* The Board may suspend an institution-affiliated party from office or prohibit an institution-affiliated party from further participation in any manner in the conduct of an institution's affairs when the person is charged in any information, indictment, or complaint authorized by a United States attorney with the commission of, or participation in, a crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under State or Federal law. The Board may remove an institution-affiliated party from office or prohibit an institution-affiliated party from further participation in any manner in the conduct of an institution's affairs when the person is convicted of such an offense and the conviction is not subject to further direct appellate review. The Board may suspend or remove an institution-affiliated party or prohibit an institution-affiliated party from participation in an institution's affairs in these circumstances if the Board finds that continued service to the financial institution or participation in its affairs by